

50 DIE IN VAIN EFFORT TO SAVE 30 MINERS

Explosion in British Colliery
Overwhelms Workers—Second
Explosion Kills Rescuers.

KING GEORGE VISITS SCENE

Holiday Making, Owing to Pres-
ence of Sovereign in District,
Causes Reduction in
List of Fatalities.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, July 9.—Following an explosion in the Cadeby colliery, Yorkshire, this morning, by which thirty miners were entombed, a second and more terrible explosion killed the fifty men who formed the rescue party and destroyed the last hope of saving the victims of the earlier catastrophe.

By midnight the bodies of seventy-five of the victims had been brought to the surface, leaving five unaccounted for.

King George, who is spending the first half of this week as a guest of Earl Fitzwilliam at Wentworth, near Rotherham, arrived at the scene of the accident, accompanied by the queen, and expressed their sympathy with the bereaved, and left with the local authorities a substantial testimonial of their feelings. On the previous day King George had visited Conisborough, close by, and had visited the upper works of a colliery there. This morning, too, he visited the Silver Wood colliery, near Rotherham.

The presence of their majesties in the district greatly decreased the number of fatalities, because the miners were celebrating and had taken a holiday. Therefore, instead of the usual 120, only thirty-two men were working in that part of the mine where the accident happened.

Among the killed were three government inspectors, including William Henry Pickering, chief inspector of mines, Yorkshire and North Midland district, who was to have explained to King George and Queen Mary this afternoon the workings of another Yorkshire colliery. The manager of the pit was brought up alive, but terribly injured. He died some two hours after being brought to the surface.

The first explosion which killed the miners occurred early in the morning. It was followed by an explosion about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, which resulted in the collapse of the roof, overwhelming the entire rescue party.

The two big explosions were followed by three minor explosions, but despite this party after party of rescuers went down the pit to attempt to succor their comrades. Only, however, to find dead bodies.

The deaths, it was found, had been in almost every case instantaneous. Most of the bodies were mangled by the force of the explosions.

An accumulation of gas which was ignited by the firing of a blast is believed to have been the cause of the disaster.

Cadeby is one of the Conisborough group of collieries, and is situated about midway between Rotherham and Doncaster.

The list of dead includes Douglas Chambers, the mine manager, son of the managing director of the company, who had the painful duty of receiving the King and Queen and explaining the details of the disaster. Their majesties displayed the warmest sympathy with the bereaved father, the Queen being in tears.

SEVERE BATTLE IN TRIPOLI

Arabs and Turks Routed and
Several Hundred Left on Field.

Rome, July 9.—The Italian troops fought a severe battle in Tripoli yesterday, ending in a brilliant victory and the capture of the town of Misratah, 120 miles east of the city of Tripoli along the coast. In his despatch reporting the battle General Vittorio Capomonte, in command of the Italian army, says the Italian flag was placed on the staff of the citadel amid the acclamations of the Italian troops. The population, consisting of about 5,000 people, remained silent.

The Arabs and Turks fled into the interior, leaving several hundred bodies on the field. The Italians lost nine killed and all wounded.

CAMORRISTS WILL APPEAL

Court of Cassation to Pass Upon
Viterbo Trial.

Viterbo, July 9.—All the accused in the Camorra trial who were yesterday sentenced to long terms of imprisonment and police surveillance appealed to-day through their lawyers to the Court of Cassation.

The clerk of the court, carrying out the usual procedure, went to the jail this morning and read the sentence of the Court to Di Marinas, who was not present yesterday when the judgment was read, owing to his attempt while in the prisoners' iron cage to cut his throat with a piece of glass. Di Marinas did not reply, assuming an attitude of disdain.

Di Marinas's wound was dressed again this morning and his hands tied to prevent him from reopening it. The prison doctor declares that he will be out of danger in a few days. His wife is not allowed to see him, and she lies at the door of the prison hospital lamenting and groaning.

It is learned that eight of the jurors favored the verdict as rendered, four being against it.

Di Marinas, who attempted suicide in the courtroom, is somewhat improved to-day. Ascritore, another of the condemned men, is suffering from pneumonia. Abatemaggio, the informer, has already served five years of his ten years' sentence and will be at liberty in 1917.

European Visitors
will find the
European Columns
of the
New-York Tribune
a reliable guide to the best
shops, hotels and resorts.

Consult These Columns
Before Sailing
and much valuable time will
be saved for sightseeing.

AEROPLANES, IN "WAR" WITH SUBMARINES, WIN

Continued from first page.

opened with a display of aeroplanes and hydroplanes now being used for the first time at British naval maneuvers.

The invitation to the Admiralty and the Admiralty has decided to impress the men who have to vote the money with the needs of a great navy. The legislators were taken on steamers which cruised through the lines of ships, around the latest battleships and past the submarines and other vessels of the mosquito fleet.

The maneuvers are to be held in the North Sea, and although the plans of the Admiralty have been kept secret, enough has leaked out to indicate that the purpose of the maneuvers is concerned with the frustration of an attempted raid by a force of troops under naval command.

The ships are to be divided into two fleets, Red and Blue, the latter constituting the defending force under Prince Louis of Battenberg and the former the attacking force under the command of Sir George Callaghan. Twenty-one admirals will have their flags flying in addition to two commodores.

The attacking force will probably consist of eight battleships, of which eight will be Dreadnoughts, ten armored cruisers, including one Dreadnought-cruiser, seven protected cruisers and the usual auxiliary fleet, while the defence includes twenty-two battleships, of which five will be Dreadnoughts, four battleship-cruisers, sixteen other armored cruisers, four protected cruisers, a great fleet of submarines, destroyers, torpedo boats and mine layers.

PRINCESS PLEADS NULLITY

Wife of Charles de Bourbon Be-
lieves Her Marriage Is Void.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, July 9.—Princess Jeannette Marie Louise Delaporte de Bourbon is pleading in the British courts the nullity of her marriage with Prince Charles Albert Edgar George Cesar de Bourbon, who has various residences in London and Paris and No. 5 West 28th street, New York. The marriage took place in London secretly on March 29, 1910.

The princess asks that the ceremony be declared void and for leave to serve the prince, who it is believed, is in the United States, by substituted service.

The petitioner says that she met the prince in January, 1910, at Milan, and that he deserted her in Paris in September, 1910. Two days later, she says, she met him in the street with a woman who said she was the prince's wife. The prince then disappeared.

She has learned since that he has been travelling on the Continent and in America, and that he has a brother in Cleveland and a son at Peekskill, N. Y.

The prince's lawyer in New York has stated in the prince's behalf that he is now on his way back from South America.

Prince Charles is a son of Comte de Caserta and belongs to the Sicilian branch of the Bourbon family. The prince's grandfather was Ferdinand II, King of Naples.

In 1901 the prince married the Princess of the Asturias, a sister of the present King of Spain. She died in October, 1904. Three years later Prince Charles wedded Princess Louise, youngest daughter of the Comte de Paris, who was the grandson of Louis Philippe, King of the French. The name of Prince Charles was mentioned a short time ago in connection with the marital troubles of Henry F. Ritchey, formerly manager of the Hotel Latham, New York. Mr. Ritchey referred to the prince in an affidavit in the case as "a certain adventurer known as Prince de Bourbon, who with his wife and son stopped at the Latham until he had incurred a \$1,000 obligation for board."

An investigation made later, however, tended to doubt the contention that the person who lived at the Latham was the real prince.

TROOPS SEE AIRMAN DIE

Telegraph Wires, Hidden by
Haze, Capsize Monoplane.

Chalons-sur-Marne, July 9.—René Bedel, one of the most experienced of French aviators and the holder of the Pommeroy Cup for cross-country flying, which he won from Jules Vadrines, met his death this morning before the eyes of some thousands of French troops, who were assembled on the reviewing ground at Mourmelon-le-Grand, near here.

Bedel, who had come in his monoplane from Villacoublay, near Paris, to participate in the manoeuvres, arrived above the camp after a fine flight. He was about to descend, when his monoplane struck the telegraph wires, which the prevailing haze evidently prevented him from seeing. His machine capsized and Bedel was thrown to the ground. It is believed that he was not killed by the fall, but the motor of his aeroplane fell on his body and he was crushed almost beyond recognition.

The death of René Bedel constitutes the seventh aviation fatality this month and the one hundred and sixty-third in the annals of the new science.

GAYNOR HEARS OF CLUBBING

Promises Victim He Will Look
Up Policeman's Case.

Coincident with the heat wave there arrived at the City Hall yesterday the first complaint of clubbing on the part of a member of the police force that Mayor Gaynor had heard for a long time. The complainant was Walter J. Hurley, twenty-four years old, of No. 200 Neunda avenue, Jersey City.

Hurley's story was as follows: He had been visiting friends until an early hour on Sunday morning. At 4 a. m. he was standing at Eighth avenue and 57th street with Charles Miller, of No. 308 West 57th street. A policeman came along at that time and he saw Hurley and a number of other men gathered about 57th street and Eighth avenue. They seemed to be intoxicated. Hurley said he was approached and noticed that Hurley had a bandage about his head. They continued their noise, particularly Hurley, who was placed under arrest and charged with intoxication and disorderly conduct.

Patrolman Gaffney, who made the arrest, said last night he knew nothing official about Hurley's complaint. He said that shortly before 8 o'clock on the morning of the arrest he saw Hurley and a number of other men gathered about 57th street and Eighth avenue. They seemed to be intoxicated. Hurley said he was approached and noticed that Hurley had a bandage about his head. They continued their noise, particularly Hurley, who was placed under arrest and charged with intoxication and disorderly conduct.

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LOAN IS IN THE BALANCE

China Uncompromising in Rejection
of Terms Offered.

NEGOTIATIONS BREAK DOWN

Finance Minister's Attitude Ren-
ders Possibility of Favorable
Outcome a Slender One.

Peking, July 9.—Finance Minister Hsiang-shan's attitude in regard to the loan by six powers of \$300,000,000 to China, which resulted in a deadlock at a conference held yesterday between the Finance Minister and the representatives of the foreign banking groups, leaves by only the barest margin the possibility that future negotiations will be conducted.

The ministers of the six powers concerned, the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia and Japan, visited Lu Cheng-Hsiang, the Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, this afternoon, and explained that the bankers' conditions as agreed upon at the Paris conference were necessary to meet the requirements of the foreign markets, and that there was no desire on the part of the bankers of the governments to impose harsh or unnecessary terms. The foreign diplomats also pointed out what would be the consequences to China's credit in the event of a rupture in the negotiations.

Hsiang-shan to-day sent telegrams to the provincial authorities to the effect that he has rejected the loan terms, in accordance with provincial desires. As the money, therefore, is unavailable, the Finance Minister adds, he is unable to supply the provincial demands.

The amount at present in negotiation between China and the six powers is \$300,000,000, and not \$500,000,000, it is learned, the former sum having been that named by the Chinese government at the beginning of the conference as the amount which it might require. The figure was subsequently lowered by that government to \$300,000,000. Since the termination of the conference in Paris, with the five-year agreement signed by the representatives of the banking groups of the six powers, the negotiations with China have been in the hands of the representatives of these groups in Peking.

The bankers have already advanced \$2,000,000 to China, in several instalments, and the advances which have been made by the so-called Belgian syndicate aggregate about \$5,000,000.

RATS IN SPLENDID HEALTH

Dr. O'Connell Finds No Signs of
Bubonic Plague.

Dr. O'Connell, Health Officer of the port, said yesterday that in the last month one thousand rats had been examined for symptoms of the bubonic plague, including from three hundred to four hundred examined in the last week since reports of the plague in South America and the Caribbean had become more startling, and in not one of these animals had he found the slightest trace of the dread scourge. He is continuing, however, to hold up and to fumigate all boats hailing from the West Indies and South America.

Four steamships were undergoing fumigation yesterday, anchored over the flats of the Statue of Liberty. The passengers, when none of them displays sickness of a suspicious character, are transferred from the vessels to the pier of the company and the cargo is disinfected before proceeding to her pier to take on her return cargo.

Dr. O'Connell has not given up examining the wharf rats either. At his request Health Officer Lederer ordered out the most experienced rat catchers in the Department of Health to several warehouses on the waterfront last night to catch a dozen or more rats. The department's chief rat catcher is a cat named Meade. But Meade was not ordered on the job. Live rats were sought, and Meade would not do such an emergency.

The employees of the department took some real rat traps with them and 16 cents worth of the most characteristic cheese which could be purchased below Houston street in an effort to attract the lagged rodents along the waterfront. They were to catch a dozen or more and then turn them in to the research laboratories for examination.

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WATCHING FOR THE PLAGUE

No New Cases Reported, but
Every Precaution Is Taken.

Washington, July 9.—No new cases of bubonic plague were reported to-day from Cuba or Porto Rico to the public health and marine hospital service.

Three steerage passengers on the steamer Chalmette who had come from the plague zone in Havana were taken off that vessel to-day at the New Orleans quarantine station. They will be detained until there is absolute assurance that they are not infected. All on board the vessel were well and she was permitted to proceed to New Orleans.

Surgeon Stoner, chief medical officer at Ellis Island, to-day telegraphed to Washington that the work of destroying rats along the New York waterfront was well under way. Similar work came from Galveston, Tex., and other ports.

Surgeon General Hogg of the Public Health Service to-day approved a regulation to prohibit passengers from Havana entering any port in Florida unless they have been detained seven days at the Prisoners' quarantine station.

Mobile, Ala., July 9.—Aiming to ward off bubonic plague, announced to-day that they would pay five cents for the head of every rat killed in the neighborhood of the docks. All Mobile's rat catchers immediately began a war on the rodents.

Boston, July 9.—Rat catchers will operate along the waterfront beginning to-morrow under the direction of the Boston Board of Health in an effort to eliminate all possible sources of the bubonic plague. As the fleas on the rats are regarded as the disease germ carriers, the rodents will be combed for the fleas, to be examined by specialists.

Havana, July 9.—No further developments have occurred in the bubonic situation, but the city is being subjected to a cleaning process unprecedented in its history. Past Assistant Surgeon R. H. von Esdorf, of the marine hospital service, arrived here to-night.

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FEAR AMERICAN INVASION

English Deplore Down Grade of
Native Securities.

At Equal Dividend Rates Foreign Stocks Are Preferred to the Home Article.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, July 9.—Constantly increasing talk is heard in the financial district here of the down grade of British finance, with a corresponding increase of complaints by brokers that investors are seeking foreign securities in which to place their money.

Much of the talk is doubtless due to the political agitation against the present government and to the constant succession of new forms of taxation promulgated, yet figures are offered to show that investors no longer demand the extra margin of interest when investing in foreign securities that was formerly invariably the case. On the contrary, preference is now given to foreign securities with a return which is lower than that of home securities, and in this preference American rails benefit more than any other class of security.

The price of home rails is constantly falling in an apathetic market, while American rails not only hold their own but are constantly seeking a higher level. Coupled with the prevailing pessimism with regard to British securities one hears much talk of the worst being yet to come with the expected inflow of new American securities. This is spoken of as "the American cloud" and "the American invasion."

With British securities already so greatly depressed in favor of Americans, yielding no more than the home securities, financiers ask what will happen when the new American stocks now in preparation and showing a still higher yield are offered.

England is becoming wary, too, of Canadian investments, and the opinion is being held that rather too much has been lent on ill-developed and undeveloped enterprises. This sentiment will, of course, be a great help to the new American securities to be offered here, as it is understood that there are in preparation new issues of stocks and bonds of many well established concerns, particularly in the public utilities group.

With this in view reports from America on everything that can affect stock market prices are closely watched. The crop news is considered excellent, while last week's bank statement is looked upon so far as only denoting a temporary condition. The result of November's election is awaited as the chief factor in American finances.

American stocks can only go one way, say the financial firms most closely in touch with New York, which is another way of saying that only the election stands between the market and a rise.

HOBOS WORK FOR ONCE

Use Their Jaws Tirelessly at Na-
tional Convention.

The convention of the brotherhood of hoboes, or as they call it formally, the annual meeting of the National Committee of the unemployed, went on merrily through two sessions yesterday, and other feasts of oratory were promised for to-day.

In the stifling heat of a rear room at No. 55 East 47th street nearly fifty men sat for several hours last night listening to the strange tirades that were thrown at them. One or two only of the assembly bore the stamp of that gentle description of the hobo furnished by Nicholas Klein, a lawyer of Cincinnati, who presided. Mr. Klein drew an emphatic distinction between the hobo and the bum, and that was that the hobo was a journeyman, a travelling worker, who wanted to work when he was not engaged in pleasurable transit, while the bum was one who did not work at all.

Most of the fifty men seemed to be amused onlookers, and several showed plainly by words and deeds that they would rather be in "that little hall than in a circus."

James Eads How, "St. Louis millionaire," moved that Brother Law, the secretary, be empowered to receive names and addresses of brother hoboes who wished to organize a New York local to provide a place to sleep and a meeting room for the brotherhood during the winter months; dues, 10 cents a month. There was no rush to start enlistments.

BEEF STILL GOING UP

Choice Cuts Within Reach of
Only Long Purses.

According to the wholesale market prices for beef cuts prices continue to go up. A week ago one of the largest wholesale concerns reported that they were charging 15 cents a pound for first class beef ribs and now they are charging 19 cents a pound. On July 2 it cost 17 cents to buy a pound of first quality ribs, 15 cents for a pound of second quality and 14 cents for third quality. Now it costs 19 cents for first quality ribs, 16 1/2 cents for second quality and 14 1/2 cents for third quality.

First and second grade rounds went up a cent a pound and remained the same for third grade quality. Last June they sold at 13 cents a pound for first quality, 11 1/2 cents for second quality and 10 cents for third quality. Now rounds sell at 14 cents for first, 12 1/2 cents for second and the same old 10 cents for third grade.

Chucks, strange to say, have gone down a bit. On June 3 first class chucks cost 11 cents a pound, now they cost 10 1/2 cents. Second grade cost 10 cents and now they cost 9 1/2 cents and third grade chucks used to cost 8 1/2 cents where they now cost but 8 1/4 cents a pound.

TWO DIE FROM AUTO HURTS

One Hit Boarding Car, Another
Getting Off Wagon.

Robert Lemon, twenty-six years old, of No. 210 Varick street, Jersey City, was run down and fatally injured yesterday by an automobile driven by John Regan, a chauffeur for William J. Bumstead, a banker, of Jersey City. Lemon was about to board a car at Varick and Montgomery streets, when the machine swung from behind the car and struck him. He was lifted into the car and removed to the City Hospital, where he died.

Paterson, N. J., July 9.—A nine-year-old girl and a smaller brother were "hitching" on an ice wagon last night at Warren Point, when the girl fell off the step of the wagon directly in the path of an automobile occupied by Sigmund Cohn, of this city, coming in the opposite direction. She was struck and knocked down, receiving a fracture of the skull. She was hurried to the General Hospital here, where she died. The girl was Florence Broadhurst, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Broadhurst, of Warren Point.

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Abel Kiviatt Runs Fast Race at Olympic Games

Tel Berna, of Cornell, Among
Those to Qualify in the
5,000-Metre Run.

Continued from first page.

deira, and one Englishman, A. Hare, were the only starters in the first heat. They merely jogged to the final lap, and the spectators expressed their displeasure by jeering. The Americans went to the front without difficulty. Hare contended that Sheppard spiked him, but such an incident was not visible from the press stand.

The second heat, in which five started, was equally tame. Norman S. Tabor, the only American starter, headed the field throughout, with Baker, of England, an easy second. The Hungarian, Savnik, closed strongly in the final lap, but was unable to last the distance.

Kiviatt Runs Fast Race.
Abel R. Kiviatt, of the Irish-American Athletic Club and the national one-mile champion, drew the outside position in a field of eight starters in the third heat. He broke in front at the gun and was never headed. It was a splendid race. The eight were well bunched to the final 100 metres, and the contest down the stretch was sensational. Kiviatt ran the distance in 2:25, within one second of the Olympic record.

The presence of John Paul Jones, of Cornell, and A. N. S. Jackson, the British crack, added interest to the fourth heat. The two Americans, Jones and Lewis P. Anderson, of the University of Nebraska, and Jackson drew inside positions. The three pulled far ahead of the field, and in the last lap Jackson sprinted, beating Jones three yards at the tape. It was apparent, however, that Jones finished well within his strength.